The Bentinel.

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Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Indianspolis, Ind. MINISTER PENDLETON with his family sation

for Europe last Saturday.

Washington until the first of July.

THE President, Vice President and the Cabinet go to the Gettysburg battle field today.

The seventeen year locusts are due this year, but the four year Republicans are gone. Big favors thankfully received.

THE Illinois Legislature's junketing spres to New Orleans is drawing out considerable i his course should show that members of his hostile criticism. Let us see. The Republicans are in a majority of one. Is it not so?

A PROMINENT Northern Republican is reported to have said in New Orleans a few days ago: "Let Mr. Cleveland give us four years of administration such as he has thus far given and there will be no Republican party left at the end of his term." Consent.

THERE is nothing surprising in the as gaults of the Cincinnati Enquirer on the administration. It is in this but keeping up its work against Mr. Cleveland and in behalf of Mr. Blatne during the campaign. But as the Democratic administration was brought into being despite the Enquirer, it will probably live in spite of it. But no one will hold that a Democratic pyper is warring against the administration when referring to the Enquirer.

Our esteemed exchange, the Dallas (Tex.) Herald, referring to the late train robbery on the Louisville, New Aleany and Chicago Road, remarks: "The Herald only alludes to this trifl og incident to show that Texas is not the home of the train robber and to remind the Hoosiers that Sam Base was from

But the robber, when caught, may turn out to be from Texas. He is described as a tramp, and may have tramped from the Lone school of train robbing.

In referring to the refusal of General Lawton to go to Russia, the New York San says: "General Alenander R. Lawton, of Georgia, comes out of his diplomatic complication with all the credit belonging to a gentleman of chivalric feeling. When he found there was a question as to his restoration to the full right of citizenship after the rebellion, he promptly withdrew, and relieved the administration of all embarrassment. General Lawton stands much better before the country now than before, because the people everywhere know him and appreciate his high-minded conduct."

HERE is another "faithful public servant" in one of the Washington departments who wants "turning out" badly. It is related of a chief of a room in the Treasury Dapartment that he has performed more active clerical work since the 4th of March last than in the two years previous, though the records of the department show that he has never been absent. The unwritten record, however, swould show that he was saldom his office early every morning. He hung his | Crisis it proves beyond a question that the hat up in a consplenous place in his room. At 10 o'clock he would go out minus his hat: | squarely up the platform premises of the He had a second hat in charge of the doorkeeper, which he used while out. He seldom returned till about i o'clock, and leaving his second hat with the door-keeper he would walk into his room bareheaded, leaving the uninitiated with the idea that he had been engaged in other parts of the building during the day. At 4 o'clock he would depart with his first hat. The whole day he devoted to playing billiards at a hotel in the

A WASHINGTON special to the St. Lonis Republican denies that there will be whole ale removal in the Treasury Dapartment among that class of employes to which the civil laws is not applicable. The correspondent says that such information was talegraphed to a Bourbon Republican organ | of the Sentinel as the Crisis demonstrated it from Washington a day or two ago, and that the same special went on to ear that Aprointment Clerk Higgins had the matter in hand and that a clean sweep of the watchmen and messengers was intended; that six | ing our Senators in Congress, and requestof the latter class, all colored man, were re- ing our Representatives to use their inflamoved Thursday, and that though honorably | ence for the more strict enforcement of the discharged soldiers are given preference un- | national eight-hour law, and endeavor to so der the law, it was the purpose of Mr. Hig- I amend said law as to make eight hours the gins to turn out the "old vaterans" on the ground that they do not possess business | employment except agricultural, throughcapacity and replace them with Democrats. | out the United States, was adopted by both After reading the newspaper clipping, Mr. Higgins said: "There is not a word of truth | ordered mailed to our Senators and members in it, and as to the soldiers not one of them will be disturbed unless for cause, and I the right direction and must influence future mighty good cause at that. If any ex- legislation on that subject.

Of course continued neglect of duty, drunk enness or offences of that grade could not be overlooked; but if the removal of an ex soldier should become necessary I would find a man of the same army and of equally good military record to put in his place, though I will say this, I should hunt up a Democratic soldier for the place. This dispatch is all manufactured."

The truth is that the Washington corres pondents of the Bourbon Republican organs have begun the campaign of 1888, and not baying much in the way of exact and truth ful information, are simply lying about the administration and everything connected

CRITICISING SENATOR EUSTIS.

The recent utteracces of Senator Eustis, of

Louisians, reflecting upon the administra tion of Mr. Cleveland, seem to have no satis factory lodgment in the hearts of the Sena tor's colleagues of the United States Senate. Senator Vest, of M ssouri, talks out boldly in defense of the policy of the President. He said: "I do not think that Mr. Eastis criticisms of the administration are justified by the facts. The President and Cabinet are doing all they can to meet the pledges made by our party and the expectations of usprejudiced men throughout the country. Of course many office-seekers are disap pointed, but to look for any other result would be to ignore human nature. It was MR. BLAINE has concluded to remain in | 80 in Jefferson's time. He was the greatest President the country ever had, yet he removed only sixteen officials the first year of his administration, and twelve the second. He relied upon death, resignation and disqualification from offensive partisanship to give his political friends their proportion of patronage, and this, too, when he wrote to the New Hayan committee that 'Federal officers seldom die and never resign.' Jefferson declared that party were not actuated by greed for office and Mr. Cleveland would do the same thing, The Presdent is honest and wants to do his duty. The country knows this, and if anybody doubts this he will find out his mistake, if honest enough to discover the truth. The President does nothing without understand ing it, and he will make one of the best Presidents we have ever had. I wish Missouri had a few more appointments, for it is a large State, and I have many friends there, but I am patiently waiting, and in any event I shall not cease to support the administration to long as I think the President is seeking to do his duty. That he is doing this every man not blinded with party hate

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, says "I totally disagree with Senator Eastle in my estimate of the administration. We have only to possess our souls in patience to find eventually that every just expectation has been fully met."

Now let us hear from Mr. Pugh, the brainy Senator from Alabama. That gentleman says: "I condemn the utterances of Senator Eustis as reported in his interview in relation to President Cleve'and's administration, and can not believe that such views will find any support with true Democrats in Louisiana or elsewhere. President Clevaland is crystalizing a wire, safe, efficient Star State after graduating there from the civil service. To do this requires time for thorough examination. His policy mustbe general and national and not local or sectional. Each State must be dealt with on rules and principles that must be applied to all the States. We must expect discontent from interested and impatient people. It is better to have complaints the first than the last year of the administration. I bave no doubt the honest, patriotic, reliable Democracy of the whole country heartily indorse and will support President Cleveland's policy and management. He has my entire confidence in the soundness of his Democracy and statesmanship."

Although Senator Eustia has sailed for Europe we trust that these criticisms of his peers may meet him somewle: e upon his jourof the administration wight read the utterances of these Senators with profit.

LABOR AND THE LEGISLATURE. We are glad to note that while Republican editors were misrepresenting the last Legislature that the laboring men, through their newspaper, the Crisis, of this city, were watching the actions of that body with the present. His plan of operation was to get to | eye of an eagle. In the last number of the Democratic majority of the Legislature lived party. The five promises of the party upon the labor question were as follows:

1. The strict enforcement of the National Eighthour law, as well as the reduction in the number of hours in a day's labor on all public worz, State

2. The use, as far as practical, of prison labor so not to compete with the labor of the honest tizen on the outside. The prohibition of the employment of chil-

iren under fourteen years of age in mines, factories and workshops. The payment of wages in lawful currency of the United States, and that mechanics and laborers shall have a first lien upon work done. The enforcement of laws against Chinese inviteration and the importation of pauper labor

under the passport-contract system. Now, we call the attention of our readers to the fulfillment of these promises so far as it could be reached by the Democratic majority in the Legislature, and we can do no bat ter than to demonstrate it to the readers of to its readers: Taking the foregoing deciarations, ad seriatim, what was done?

1. A concurrent resolution, introduced by Senator Bailey, of Marion County, instructmeasure of a day's labor in every industria! branches. A copy of this resolution was of Congress at Washington. It is a move in

soldier is discharged it will be his own fault. 2. On the prison labor question no legis-

stion was fully consummated, but measures locking to the abolition of this system were introduced by Senators Johnson, of Tippe cance, and Bailey of Marion; also a bill for its regulation by Campbell, of St. Joseph. The subject is one of many difficulties, the solution of which has been unsatisfactorily attempted by several other States. All con cede that the "contract system" is not only unfair and ruinous to tree labor, but alike demeralizing to the proper reform and discipline of the convict-certainly one of the prime purposes of our prison system. What shall be substituted, so as to retain the self supporting feature of the present plan is the serious problem. Its solution in a practical and feasible form will be anxiously swaited. It must come, and, the Crisis is led to believe, soon. With the friends we have, and those we may gain in two years among the members of the next General Assembly, can we not expect this reform then?

S, The prohibition of child labor was thing anxiously looked for, and in this w have been measurably gratified. Sanator Bailey's bill on this subject, as originally in troduced, prohibited children under fourteen years from working in mines, factories and workshops. This gentleman made a long and earnest fight, ably assisted by several of his colleagues, but finally the age was reduced to twelve, and, with some amendments made in the House, the messure became a law.

4. A bill introduced by Senator Wise compelling the payment of wages in lawful currency every thirty days, and giving mebanics and laborers a first lien upon prop erty for work done thereon, was passed with very little opposition by both branches and is now a law. The justness of this thing can illy be disputed. Senator Bailey bad introduced a bill largely modeled after the "truck law" of Pennsylvania, but considering the one above referred to as more stringent upon the employer, and accordingly more liberal to the employe, he abandoned his own and warmly advocated the passage of the one inticularly reterring to the payment of wages | get,"-Fountain and Warren Democrat. in scrip, was important, and passed the House by a large vote, but failing to reach the Senate until a few days before adjournment, was lost in the hurry of business and did not become a law.

Bailey, No. 315. Its provisions are, in the main, the same as those embraced in the bill introduced in Congress, applicable, of course, to the State of Indiana, and absolutely prohibit, under pain of heavy panalty, the reportation of aliens who are brought here. under contract, to perform certain labor and not for the purpose of permanent residence the sole effect being to reduce wages here and deteriorate the character of our home industries. The spirit and purpose of this law -for it passed the Senate without a dissenting vote and with but six in the House, has been signed by the Governor, and is now a part of our statutes-finds an echo in the heart of every son of toil throughout our

In their argus-eyed search for shortcomings in the gentlemen composing President Cleve and's Cabinet, the Republican press would naturally be expected to let nothing of ill appearance escape them. Especially watch, they having been on the off side of the "late unpleasantness." But Mr. Garland | made, and it was therefore quite natural that which we are surprised they have not dis- | new diplomatists. But if the petty com covered and charged against him. We had the notorious Republican habit of taking things. Last of all should the head of the Department of Justice lay himself liable to such an imputation. But, with characteristic Democratic honesty, the Sentinel calls attention to Mr. Garland's ill getting. And ney. In the meantime other hostile critics | it does this also, in a measure, out of sympathy for the organs, who, during two whole months, have peered in vain to find any imitation among Democrats of the taking proclivities of many of their own party who have held office. Just to give them something to condemn, thus gratifying their yearning, we tell what it was Attorney General Garland took the other day: It was a case of mumps.

SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS.

W. D. KERR has severed his connection with the Fountain-Warren Democrat, leaving H. W. Thaten alone to stand the storms that beat upon the journalistic sea, -- Covngton Friend.

How giad the people are that the late war f twenty-four years ago is over. Still there are some jackass editors of Republican papers who don't seem to know that the war of 1861 is now in history only. The noise of that war is hushed, and its ghastly form is dead forever and it can not be aroused, dear brothers. Take notice and govern yourselves

scoordingly.-Delphi Times. Now the Democratic party is in power (you will all admit that much), and it is fulfilling its pledges and doing the work sincerely, conscientiously and thoroughly. The country is already very much the better for the victory of last November-safer, quieter, stronger and purer. It is a government of the people, and we are here to stay. The days of Republican victories are ended .-

Saymour Democrat. POSTMASTER VILAS is putting in about twenty-five Democratic fourth-class postmasters each day. He has about 2,000 to fill yet. When he gets through with these he will turn his attention to what he calls "offensive" postmasters; that is Republican postmasters that assisted their party at elections. Mr. Vilas has a very poor idea of the

position under the Government. All Republicans are "offensive" to the successful running of a Democratic Administration, and should be turned out on general principles.

-Hancock Democrat. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has been petitioned from the South to pardon Jeff Davis. Now is not this carrying the thing a little too far -sort o' rubbing it in on the President? But it is nothing more than was expected, and as the Democrats have been in power hardly two months, it strongly marks the fact that Cleveland will have his patriotism put to a cruical test before he's half through his term .- Michigan City Enterprise (Rep.)

"THE smypathy of the people will give General Grant courage to fight out this battle," was the generous and kindly expression of Hon, Joseph E. McDonald in speaking of Grant last Monday, on the occasion of the celebration of his birthday. McDonald made a patriotic and broad-minded speech that is characteristic of his head and heart, and which should put to shame the small fry who have been traducing the name of General Grant.-Noblesville Ledger.

A rew years ago, circus managers could pitch their tents within almost a stone's throw of the business center of the town, but Frankfort has grown so rapidly that they are now content to get within a mile of the square. The old show grounds in the north part of town are now dotted over with houses, and if our city keeps on growing as it has in the past year or so there won't be a suitable place within two miles of the square in which circuses can pitch their huge tents. -Frankfort Crescent.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is quoted as saving: "This shall be a Democratic administration," which means he will fill vacancies as fast as they occur with Democrats; but that Damocrats must patiently wait for vacancies to occur. This course of the President reminds us of the little girl who asked her mother if she "couldn't have anything she asked for." troduced by Senator Wier. House bill 338, to which the mother replied: "Yes, dear, on the same general subject, but more par- | provided you don't ask for what you can't

In response to a polite invitation to step down and out of the office of the pension agency at Chicago, which sinecure she has held eleven years at \$5,000 a year, Miss Ada Sweet (she shou'd be named Bitter Sweet) 5. The promise regarding the enforcment | says pointedly to the Pension Commissioner, of laws against pauper importation under "I won't." Here's a woman's gall for you, the "passage contract" system, was fully | combined with Republican tenacity for ofredeemed in the bill introduced by Senstor | fice. General Black should, as he doubtless will, cut off the beautiful Ada's head without further ado. Ada appears to be one of the kind who don't know when they have enough -Kokomo Dispatch.

The Republican organs are wonderfully incensed on account of the fact that a band played "Dixie" at the New Orleans Exposition last week. In view of the fact that the same air was played at the Republican National Convention last summer and none of the organs raised the howl, we are inclined to believe that there was no "rebellious" septiment in the tune at New Orleans last week. This, however, may be regarded as another evidence of the short sightedness of some Republicans who are in dire distress for want of political material just at this time.-Franklin (Johnson County) Demo-

THE chief criticism of the appointments made thus far by President Cleveland's administration has fallen on the selections for upon the Secretary of State and the Attor. | the diplomatic service. In fact there is no ney General do the organs keep vigilant | other department of the civil service in which so many appointments have been was recently guilty of taking something attention should be drawn exclusively to the plaints and personal jealousies over the diphoped no Democratic official would contract | lometic appointments should grow into so great a discontent as to induce Congress to lop off half of the foreign missions there will be reason to rejoice over the reform without too closely inquiring into its moving cause. -Shelby Democrat.

PERSONALS.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER WIll sail for Europe early in June. GOVERNOR HILL, of New York, is very

popular among the ladies. JOAQUIN MILLER turns pale every time a

telegraph boy hands him a message, SENATOR EDMUNDS and family have gine to

CENTRALIA, Mo., has a colored boy fourteen years old who has a head as big as a bushel

their home in Burlington, Vt., for the sum-

JOSIAH MARPER, an Otsego County (N. Y.) farmer, hid \$500 under his potato bin and the rats carried off all but \$10.

SENATOR STANFORD SAYS that Colonel Fred Grant is almost a counterpart of his father and will yet rise to military distinction.

An Indian doctor in Utah was stoned to death recently by his tribe for having failed to cure a patient placed under his charge.

A Missouri paper announces that Congressman Hatch is at his home in Hannibal, entertaining the elite of that city with progressive euchre parties.

MISS ELLA TAYLOR, of Middletown, O., was

frightened to death while passing through

the city cemetery by one of her companions

calling out to "look at the ghost." PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent a handsome bouguet to the best reader in the Falton, Mo., Synodical College Thursday, Miss

Perssie Nesbit was the successful contestant.

Dr. Zulinski has published in a Warsaw medical journal the result of a long series of experiments made by him on both human beings and animals, with a view of verifying the physiological effects of tobacco smoke, He found that it is a distinct poison, even in small doses. Upon men its action is very slight, when not inhaled in large quantities, but would soon become powerful if the duty of an American citizen. Whether in | smoker got into the habit, as some do, of office or sa a private citizen, he has a right | swallowing the smoke. The cigar smoker to advocate his political opinions and vote | absorbs more poison than the cigarette smokfor the nominee of his party, and the man | er, and the latter than those who smoke that is too cowardly to do so is unfit for any | pipes, while the smoker who takes the pre- ! dimes.

caution of using a narghilis, or any other apparatus which conducts smoke through water, reduces the deleterious effects to a minimum.

SENATOR STANFORD, of California, will begin the eraction of the new Palo Alto University when he reaches San Francisco next week. It is said that the President's chair will be offered to Dr. Newman.

MOTHER JEROME, Superioress of the Sisters of Charity in the Diocese of New York, was buried in that city last Friday with appropriate ceremonies, conducted by Archbishop Corrigan, "It is not right," he said, "to mark the death of such a woman with tears and lamentation."

JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY, the Irish patriot and poet, rays that in the event of a long war between England and Russia Ireland will also take a hand. He also says that Ireland could be made a part of Britain in fact if the government of eighty-six years ago were allowed the former country.

Here is something about the clover tea oure and General Grant that will interest our readers. It is contained in a special dispatch from Omeha to the Chicago Times:

United States Senator Stanford, of California, spent to day in Omaha The cure of General rant is attributed by him to the use of clover tea for the past four weeks. Among the numerous letters received by Mrs. Grant suggesting various remedies, clover tea was urged by the majority of vritors, and this so influenced her that she finally maleted on giving it a trial at once. The doctors said they had no objections, although they had no faith in it whatever. They gave it a trial of a wark orien days and then dropped it. Mrs. Grant and the family, however, continued to give it to the General without the knowledge of the doctors and have kept it up ever since. His improvement was noticeable from the day he began taking it. Senator Stanford had a friend named Hishop who some years ago had a cancer break out in three different places on his face and neck. The best physicians in the country treated him but failed to co him any good. Finally an old doctor of rsey City recommended clover tea as a purifier of blood and possible remedy for cancerous dis eases. Bishop tried it and was cured. Stanford says that General Grant told him that at three different times he would have died had not the loctor been present to revive him with stimuants. Stanford himself was present once when Grant was unconscious for five minutes, and at another time when he nearly strangled to death, 'He certainly has had some very close calls," said Senator Stanford.

George Ticknor Curtis, the veteran Damocrat and constitutional lawyer, made some remarks at the recent Pendleton bangaet, among which we find the following:

"President Cleveland has been in office less than wo months," he said, "yet in that short space of me there has come about in the whole country state of feeling which is cortainly unprecedent ed, and I should say phenomenal. If I were to undertake to describe this state of feeling I should say—speaking of that great mass of people whom we usually call the stient voters, but who always | grades of clerks until be became general ote one way or the other-that it is a quist, deep, conducted upon proper principles of action. The people of the country of both parties see that although he is a Democrat from conviction he is a man of great independence of character and of some other remarkable qualities. They see that in entire good faith he is endeavoring to carry out hose reforms in the civil service which the law has in some degree imposed upon him as an offidal duly: that he is slow to make removals merely or the sake of creating vacancies to be filled by partisan Democrats, and that he is honestly trying to encounter and to solve the new and difficult ottem which circumstances have imposed upon

The following is taken from the New York limes of recent date:

An intimat : friend of Mr. Keiler said yesterday I have known for a long time that Mr. Keliny would not go to Italy. To ascertain the mood of the Italian Government, Secretary Bayard communicated with Baron Favar, who in turn communicated with Rome, and received information to the effect that Mr. Kelley would be received i ent as Minister. But the intimation of the dispatch was that his reception would not be cordial, After some thought Mr. Kelley's proffered resignaon was accepted. He was then offered either the Spanish or Austrian mission. Being a musician aying the violin, flute and plano, I suggested that he would flad more to satisfy his craving for nustcal society in Vienna than in Spain, and I cointed out that, as he is a lover of chess, he would find much to interest him in the chess cangresses that are beld in Vienna. He finally chose he Austrian mission."

A Washington special to the Courier-Jour-

As for the Democracy of the President, I have cle. He has paid off the Mugwumps by the appointment of Pearson Postmaster of New York, and he will pay off the Demogracy of the country by filling the other offices in decency and order with competent and deserving Democrats. The Democratic masses throughout the country have need only to be patient and give our new Demoeatle President decent time and a living chance. te has done nothing up to this time to forfait twelr friendship, or to evoke their criticisms. I these Republican office-holders guy you as much as they please. Never fear, they will twist their faces in a different direction before the end of the year. They laugh best who laugh last. This was so in the late campaign, and this will be so long before Grover Cleveland's term of office expires, and dont you forget it.

The Louisville Post says: John S. Williams, of Indiana, the newly appointed Third Auditor of the Treasury, has been for several years editor of a Sunday paper at Lafayette. He is noted in that section of Indiana or bitter, caustic wit directed against the g. o. p. and the prohibition cause. Personally, Colonel Williams is one of the most genial men to be found in a day's journey, and his abilities are of no mean order. He has never held office, probably more because there were no offices for him to hold as a Democrat than because he was not competent He bas always been a good lover of his party, and a vigorous, uncompromising hater of i s political enemies, and such men were expressly excepted by Republican interpretation of civil service

The New York Times says:

If Senator Eustis, of Louisiaus, were the authorized spokesman of his party his opinions of the administration would be entitled to such weight as numbers give. But Mr. Eustis is evidently a very conceited and allly person, who spears only for himself and in terms which securately reflect the conracter of his mind. The President is too buy to pay any attention to Democratic cranks of this type, and the Damocratic party, we take it, has sense enough not to adopt Senator Eustis' sentiments as its own.

Beating a Ratiroad, Detroit Journal.

"Speaking of railroad monopolies," said Brown, "I got the best of one the other day. Did it up in great shape."

"How was that?" "You won't give meaway? I wouldn't have it get back to the ears of the company for considerable.

"Mum's the word." "Well, sir, I bought a round-trip ticket between here and Ypsilant! and then walked back. Got the ticket in my pocket now. When it comes to dealing with these grinding reflroad monopolies I'm a thoroughbred, I am.

Renewing His Acquaintances. [St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Secretary Bayard is coming to Missouri in June. Although it will be his first visit here. he will see a great many familiar faces. He can poke his able head out of the window at almost any railread station and recognize a man whom he has met in connection with the matter of foreign appointments.

A Commercial Maxim.

Leaven worth Times.] The man who paints upon a fence his advertisement lacketh sense, but he who puts it in the Times will gather in the festive MEN OF THE HOUR.



THE NEW TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

CONRAD N. JORDAN, OF NEW YORK. The resignation of Mr. Albert U. Wyman,

late Treasurer of the United States, on April i, 1885, was not made known for nearly three weeks, when his successor was appointed. Mr. Conrad N. Jordan is the choice of the administration for the office, and the date of his assumption of duty May 1. On and after that date, therefore, he will write his name on the new and crisp bank notes to be issued by the Treasury Dapartment of the United

The testimony of bankers and business men who have given an opinion as to the appointment is most favorable and unanimous as to Mr. Jordan's fitness for it. He has manifested a superior acquaintance with finance from an early period of his business career, and has been entrusted with great responsibilities, which he has discharged in a manner most creditable to his capacity, in-

tearity and courage. Mr. Jordan began business life as a clerk in the Hanover Bank, of New York. He rese in the estimation of the Directors of that institution through all the bookkeeper. Leaving the Hanover Bank he entered a bank at Fishkill, where he remained only a short time. When, in 1864. the Third National Bank, New York, was started, he was made Cashier, which posttion be retained until four years aga, His administration of the bank was very suc-When the gold penic of 1869 blought the Gold Exchange Bank to ruin, its sffairs were found to be so completely tangled that no progress was made in the settlement. At this juncture Mr Jordan's services were called in and he was made Auditor to the Receiver. He at once began a psinstaking and careful investigation of the bank's affairs, and quickly straightened them out, to the satisfaction of the Gold

Board and all concerned in the matter. In 1880 Mr Jordan became Treasurer of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, a position which he resigned about a year ago. Subsequently he busied himself at Albany in end-avoring to secure the passage of a bill incorporating the United States Exchange and Transfer Company, the object of which was the establishing of a Clearing House, with operations extending throughout the country. This bill did not pass, and Mr. Jordan remained inactive until the political campaign opened, during which he did effec-

tive service. The newly-appointed Treasurer of the United States is about fifty-two years old. He has gray hair and mustache, but looks younger than he is notwithstanding this. His figure is compact and muscular, his complexion ruddy, his eyes are gray, and their spap is expressive of the fearlessness and vigor which are leading characteristics of their owner. It is related of Mr. Jordan that upon an occasion when he was crossing the North River, New York, a young woman passenger fell into the river. Quick as a flash he jumped after her, and being a good swimmer, succeeded in saving her life. Then he quistly went his way to the back, and never told anybody how it was he appeared in wet

clothes. We may add to this account that Mr. Jordan is familiar with the operations of the Treasury Department, When Secretary Manning desired to have some of the methods of the Treasurer's office examined, with a view to their simplification, he chose Mr. Jordan to look into those methods. The result of its examination was the recent change in the form of the debt statement and the presentation of the assets and liabilities. Possibly other changes in detail may result from the appointment as Treasurer of the United States of a man so well equipped for the office as Conrad N. Jordan.

Unnecessary Trouble. [Wellsboro Agitator]

Type-writing manifes are coming into general use among business men who have an extensive correspondence. An amusing incident growing out of their use was related to us recently by a gentleman of this borough. He received a business letter from a man in a neighboring county, and the reply was written on a type-writer. In a few days the correspondent wrote again to our friend, prefacing his letter with this: "You needn't go to the expense of getting the letters printed that you send me; I can read writ-

"Home Market"

|Louisville Courier-Journal.] The protected classes constitute, even by this exaggerated estimate, bardly 11 per cent. of the population. If the other 89 per cent. could save enough in their purchases of manufacturers to enable them to use oneeighth more than they now use of farm products, the protected classes might emigrate or live on air, and still the farmer's home

Mr. Arthur's Political Future. Syracuse (N. Y.) Courier.

market will be larger than it now is.

There are strong indications that the friends of ex-President Arthur throughout the State are actively moving to put that gentleman prominently forward in Republican politics in New York. It is even eatd that they hope to nominate him for Governor this fall, as a stepping stone from which to get back to the White House in

A Place for Ex-Minister Lowell. New York World.

But if England really wants to give Mr. Lowell a place he is quite competent to fill she should offer him the post of Poet haureate, in which there is now a vacancy-a terrible vacancy, or, at all events, "insuffi-ciency," as the Baron remarks of the Fiest,